

BETTER WITH JAPAN EXPANDS RAPIDLY

Better With America Than
Any Other Nation.

WAS \$21,139,726 IN 1902

Raw Silk, Matting, Rice, and Lacquer-
ed Ware Chief Articles Sent to
United States.

"Commercial Japan, in 1901" is the title of a pamphlet just issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor. It shows that the trade relations between the United States and Japan in recent years have grown with greater rapidity than between Japan and any other nation.

In 1881 the imports from the United States formed less than one per cent of the total imports into Japan, while in 1902 they formed nearly 18 per cent of the total imports. Meantime Great Britain's share in the imports of Japan fell from 52 per cent to 18 per cent in 1902. The United States is also Japan's largest customer, by reason of the fact that the chief export products of Japan are articles required by the manufacturers of the United States, and which cannot be produced in this country.

Exports From Japan.

The total exports from Japan in 1900 amounted to 204,429,994 yen (yen is equal to 3 cents, United States currency) in value, and of this amount \$2,569,350 went to the United States, \$2,777,453 to Hongkong, \$1,871,556 to China, \$1,150,423 to France, and \$1,282,567 to the United Kingdom; the total exports of 1902 amounted to 238,303,095 yen, of which \$3,232,886 in value went to the United States, \$2,874,639 to Hongkong, \$4,988,545 to China, \$2,883,169 to France, and \$1,346,149 to the United Kingdom.

The exports of Japan to the United States, as already indicated, are of articles which are not produced in this country, and in a majority of cases are those required by our manufacturers. Of the \$3,232,886 yen in value exported to the United States in 1902, the value of \$6,284,720 consisted of raw silk, \$3,261,260 yen manufactures of silk, \$2,124,050 yen of tea, \$2,381,733 yen of lacquer, \$2,788 yen rice, \$1,315,400 yen of chemicals, drugs, etc., while manufactures of bamboo, lacquered ware, and other products peculiar to the Japanese have also figured largely in the list.

Raw Silk Trade.

Exports of raw silk from Japan to the United States have steadily grown, especially since the development of the silk-manufacturing industry in this country. In 1893 the value of her raw silk exports to the United States was \$1,458,748 yen, in 1894, \$2,467,948 yen; in 1895, \$2,835,245 yen; in 1896, \$3,690,581 yen; in 1897, \$2,362,500 yen; in 1898, \$2,140,060 yen, and in 1902, \$6,284,720 yen.

Of raw silk from Japan, the total exports exceeded \$6,000,000 yen, and of which the United States is the largest purchaser. France is the next largest customer in this line. Her purchases of raw silk from Japan in 1902 amounted to \$4,988,545 yen in value, against \$6,784,124 yen in 1901. The total exports of raw silk to the United States, which in 1902 amounted to \$6,284,720 yen, and in 1901 to \$5,166,494 yen in value, being 26.5 per cent of the total exports of that year, and in 1902 were 80,222,900 yen, or 21.06 per cent of the total exports.

Imports From Islands.

Japan's imports from the United States have grown with even greater rapidity than her exports to the United States. In 1881 they amounted to but \$1,781,108 yen, and in 1890 had reached \$2,561,131 yen in value. Proportionately they have grown with much greater rapidity than the total imports of Japan, our share of her import trade having increased from 3.72 per cent in 1881 to 17.91 per cent in 1902, while the United Kingdom, our principal competitor in that market, which furnished in 1881, 27 per cent of the total imports of Japan, supplied, in 1902, 18.53 per cent.

A detailed examination of the supplies furnished by the former States of Japan can perhaps be better made from our own standpoint measured in dollars. The total value of our total exports to Japan in 1902 was \$2,569,350, and in 1901 to \$2,777,453. Of the total, the largest item of export was raw cotton, which aggregated \$2,038,290, the next largest item being illuminating oil, with a total of \$1,126,095.

Third in rank is manufactures of iron and steel, with a total of \$1,923,657, other important items being breadstuffs, \$1,236,612; provisions, \$199,257; scientific instruments, \$211,794; leather and manufactures, \$22,723; tobacco and manufactures, \$50,921; clocks and watches, \$115,386; paper and manufactures thereof, \$187,890; lubricating oil, \$18,128; and opium, \$311,920, while many other articles of less importance have found a place in the markets of Japan.

**ILLUSTRATED LECTURE
ON YELLOWSTONE PARK**

An illustrated lecture on "The Wonders of Yellowstone Park," will be delivered at the Y. M. C. A. this evening at 8 o'clock by Charles Truax, of New York. The lecture is the regular monthly social event of the Bible Study Club, and will be entirely free to any man who wishes to attend, whether members of the Y. M. C. A. or not.

**REFUSED TO PROSECUTE
ERRING BETTER HALF**

While James White and his wife Clara were fighting their case, 2004 Dumbarton Avenue northwest, Clara inflicted a severe cut on the left side of her husband's face, and it was necessary for him to go to Georgetown University Hospital to have it sewed up. The police of the Seventh precinct investigated the case, but White refused to prosecute his erring better half.

**PARAGUAY HAS MINISTER
RESIDENT IN WASHINGTON**

Paraguay now has a minister resident in Washington. The first diplomatic representative of this country is Senator Cecilio Baez, who has arrived at the Elliott House with his family. Senator Baez was formerly Paraguayan minister to Mexico, and was a member of the Pan-American Congress.

UNKNOWN SAILOR KILLED.

TRENTON, N. J., April 4.—The body of a sailor of the United States Navy lies in the morgue at Morrisville, Pa., the victim of a railroad train. The body is that of a man twenty-nine years old. His hat was lost, and there is no clue to identification. The crown of his head was cut off. There are tattoo marks all over his body.

Russian Fanatics Urge Massacre of the Jews

Proclamation Issued by Orthodox Association of Odessa Calling Upon Right-Minded Persons to Follow Example of Kishenev.

VIENNA, April 4.—"Die Zeit" publishes an extraordinary anti-Jewish proclamation, issued by the Orthodox Association of Odessa, urging right-minded Russians to follow the glorious example of their brethren who settled their accounts with the Jews at Kishenev last Easter.

It declares that the victory is incomplete, for Satan has incarnated himself in the Jews, who, allied with foreign Jews, Englishmen, Americans, and Japanese, and determined to avenge the Kishenev affair, brought on the Japanese war, but the danger does not lie in Godless England, crafty America, and treacherous Japan. The proclamation adds: "The Russian press has been ordered to refrain from publishing anything that might excite popular passion and cause one part of the population to rise against the other."

SUBMARINES PROWLING IN BRITISH HARBOR?

Remarkable Tale Comes Out of London—French Boats, 'tis Said, Follow Under All Atlantic Liners.

LONDON, April 4.—It is rapidly becoming an accepted idea in the chancelleries of Europe that the French navy today is in nearly as demoralized a condition as was the Spanish navy in 1898. It is larger and has finer ships and better guns, but under the present minister of marine, M. Camille Pelletan, discipline has relaxed, necessary maneuvers have been abandoned, and the officers, instead of preparing to meet an enemy, spend their time quarreling with their department chiefs. For this reason, it is openly declared, Russia was not eager to embroil her treaty ally.

To the generally bad condition of the French navy, however, there is one important and striking exception. France has the largest and incomparably the most efficient submarine fleet in the world. Even M. Pelletan has done his best for this branch of the service. Three weeks ago this fleet was pined on a war footing. Since then experiments of a remarkable and highly sensational character have been carried out.

RULES MAN MAY EAT, EVEN IF PENNILESS

Trenton Justice Dismisses Hungry Individual Who Ordered Full Course Dinner and Failed to Pay.

TRENTON, N. J., April 4.—It is not a criminal offense for a person to enter a hotel or restaurant, eat generously of the best the house affords and then not pay the bill. At least this is the ruling made by Police Justice Harris, of Trenton.

The justice, however, thinks it necessary that a man shall carefully refrain from making any promise to settle. If he does this he commits no false pretense, and the host is only subjected to the chance that the man may mean to assume in selling goods without first obtaining the price.

The test case was that of Frank Smith, of Coatesville, Pa., who entered a local restaurant, ordered a full-course dinner, finished up with a dessert, including two kinds of cake, and then settled back with a sigh of contentment, declaring he was penniless. He made no resistance and could not be charged with disorderly conduct. To the judge he explained he was hungry and did not care to beg in the ordinary way. He was dismissed, but promised to pay as soon as he found work.

**CRATOR LOSES VOICE
ABOUT TO ENTER PULPIT**

NEWPORT, April 4.—Just as the Right Rev. Dr. Henry S. Nash, one of the ablest clergymen in the Episcopal Church, and connected with the Episcopal Theological School of Cambridge, was about to deliver the sermon in Trinity yesterday morning, he lost his voice and was unable to speak above a whisper.

Informing the pastor, Dr. Nash left for Cambridge. He recently received a call to Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, with a salary of \$1,000 a year. The afternoon word was received that his voice showed improvement, but he will be compelled to rest.

**MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY
HOLDS APRIL MEETING**

The Mississippi Society had its regular monthly meeting at Schmidt's Hall, on Saturday evening. President H. McK. Fulham presiding. The occasion was in every way a most delightful one, and the evening was the recitation of "The Care of Caline" (Paul Laurence Dunbar) by W. A. Falconer, who was compelled to respond to a most enthusiastic encore. Miss Miriam Banks rendered a charming solo, Miss Mary Kerner, a piano solo, and Ray Gilden, a vocal solo.

The social hour followed, during which dainty refreshments were served.

**Catarrrh is not a
Luxury
OR A NECESSITY**

Catarrrh makes a man ridiculous—it makes him an offensive nuisance and it makes him dangerously sick. It is pretty sure to bring on consumption, pneumonia, or a fatal throat affection. You can not afford either, but you can afford the cure for it. It is Dr. Agnew's Catarrrh Powder. It relieves a cold or catarrrh, or cures a headache in ten minutes. Don't hawk and spit and disgust your friends, but cure yourself by the use of this remedy.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves oozema in a Day, 25c

BOARD OF VISITORS MAY TAKE ACTION

And Select President for
Virginia University.

WILL MEET FOR PURPOSE

Chairman of Faculty Now Presides Over
Institution and Heads of Departments Have Large Powers.

The announcement made by Hon. Eppa Hunton, Jr., of the board of visitors of the University of Virginia, to the effect that on April 15 the board will meet to elect a president for the university, has aroused a great deal of interest among Washington alumni of the institution.

More than a year ago the Virginia Legislature passed an act enabling and directing the board of visitors to choose a president, and since that time many meetings have been held for this purpose. The faculty of the university took a hand in the proceedings, however, and opposed one or more of the candidates vigorously, with the result that the question finally became so delicate that it was thought best to drop it for a while.

It has been sleeping during the past winter, and members of the faculty, most of whom do not look with favor upon the election of a president, have expressed the opinion that the board of visitors would make no choice at all.

Present Practice.

Under the present regime the head of the university is the chairman of the faculty, and each professor has practically entire control of his department. The object of electing a president is to have, as the head of the university, a man who will direct its affairs without necessarily being a member of the faculty. Whoever is chosen for the position must possess tact and executive ability to a high degree, as there have long been warring factions among the professors, and it will require delicate negotiation to keep the different elements in harmony.

Want Dr. McBride.

The board of visitors have made an effort to have President McBride, of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, accept the presidency of the university, but, so far, they have been unsuccessful. Dr. McBride is no longer a young man, and he has said that he is too old for the position. Others, whose names have been prominently mentioned in this connection, are John B. Bassett, Moore, of Columbia; George W. Miles, of Radford, Va.; Harry St. George, dean of the Cumberland Law School; and Prof. Venable, of the University of North Carolina.

**FUNERAL OF DR. STITT
WILL BE IN HAGERSTOWN**

Was Once Pastor of Dumbarton M. E. Church of Georgetown.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Stitt, who died at Hagerstown, Md., yesterday, was at one time pastor of Dumbarton Avenue Church, Georgetown. During his occupancy of that pulpit he became well known among the local clergy, and had many friends here.

The funeral will be held on Wednesday afternoon at Hagerstown, under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Luther B. Wilson, of Washington. Interment will be at Rose Hill Cemetery.

Dr. Stitt was born in Philadelphia, Pa., sixty-six years ago. He studied for the ministry at Evanston Theological Seminary, Chicago. The degree of doctor of divinity was conferred on him by Dickinson College.

He joined the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1896, and for a number of years served at different churches under its jurisdiction. Later he accepted a call to St. Paul's Church at Hagerstown, Md., and while presiding over the parish he created a new church, which is one of the most important in Hagerstown.

Mrs. Stitt and two children survive him—Mrs. Nellie C. Keedy, wife of Gordon Martin Luther Keedy, of Hagerstown, an elder in the Methodist Church, and Frederick C. Stitt, a patent attorney, of New York.

Editor May Fight Duel With State Legislator

Bitter Row Over Politics in Tennessee—Can-
ing or Shooting Logical Outcome of
War of Denunciation.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 4.—A war of denunciation is on between State Senator W. L. Ledgerwood and G. F. Milton, editor of the "Knoxville Sentinel," the local Democratic paper, and so strenuous have become the charges and countercharges that the friends of both are already predicting a meeting between the two, with something more tangible than mere words as weapons.

Senator Ledgerwood is the leader of a wing of the Democratic party in this county opposed to the organization, and is championing the cause of Senator Bate for re-election. The editor of the "Sentinel" has been striking at Ledgerwood in numerous editorial articles, and at a meeting on last Friday night of the Bate followers, Senator Ledgerwood scored Milton in caustic terms, denouncing him as a traitor to Senator Bate and ridiculing him.

At the meeting an article on the record of Senator Bate was read by the secretary. In reply the following day Milton had a signed editorial article in his paper, in which he charged Ledgerwood with selling out while he was in the Legislature, and making other grave charges. The following morning Ledgerwood replied, requesting that the charges be made specific, naming time and place, and incidentally branding Milton as a liar and scoundrel, and concluding: "He can look to himself."

Milton replied, saying that Ledgerwood's reputation is bad, but not making specific charges. Ledgerwood sent a letter to Milton by W. A. Park, but no reply has been received. Friends say that a caning or shooting is the logical outcome of the present situation.

**RUSSIAN WOMEN SPIES
MISLED THE EMPEROR**

Supplied False News in Order to Induce War and Reform in Constitution.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4.—The political intelligence department of the Russian foreign office has hitherto been regarded as the most perfectly organized in the world, but some facts that have recently come to light have given rise to no little uneasiness in high official circles in St. Petersburg.

Nearly twenty years ago the Russian government recognized the enormous advantage possessed by women over men as diplomatic agents in Oriental countries. While they alone obtain admission into the families of Moslems or Buddhist statesmen and officials, and thus often acquire information of immense value to the Russian government, many instances have occurred in which women were able to exercise a far greater influence over Oriental sovereigns and statesmen than would have been possible for men.

Women Were Instructed.

As a tentative measure, special classes were arranged at St. Petersburg, in which instruction was given to a carefully selected group of women students in Turkish, Persian, Chinese, Japanese, and the more important languages in India.

The success of these women diplomats in extending Russian influence led the government in 1890 and 1898 to open more numerous classes at St. Petersburg and at Moscow, in which similar instruction was given to women doctors and governesses who were willing to accept appointments in Oriental families.

Unfortunately the great majority of women students in Russia are ardent Liberals, and bitterly opposed to the autocratic regime. In the opinion of most Russian Liberals, a reform in the government can only be brought about by a national defeat in a great war, corresponding to that sustained by France in 1871, which resulted in the overthrow of the empire and the establishment of the republic.

With this end in view the Russian foreign office was deliberately supplied with misleading information, especially in relation to Chinese, Korean, Japanese, and Tibetan affairs.

It appears that in several cases important "official" documents which the fair diplomats sent to St. Petersburg, alleging that they had been surreptitiously obtained by them, had, by their own connivance, really been drawn up for the special purpose of misleading the Russian government.

**VOTE FOR MCKINLEY
HIS POLITICAL UNDOING**

Democrats Force J. R. Gordon, of Richmond, to Quit Mayoralty Race After Auspicious Entry.

RICHMOND, Va., April 4.—Because he voted for McKinley in 1896 James R. Gordon, a leading business man of Richmond, has been compelled by party pressure to withdraw from the race for mayor.

Mr. Gordon announced himself a candidate in response to the request of the city's business interests. His opponent ascertained that he had declined to support Bryan and had warmly endorsed McKinley. This aroused such a storm among the "regular" people that Mr. Gordon is out in a letter announcing his withdrawal and expressing pleasure at being relieved from what he only undertook as a patriotic duty.

**BRIDE OF YEAR KILLS
HERSELF BEFORE FRIEND**

New York Girl Puts Bullet Into Her Brain in Hotel at Coney Island.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A bride of only a year, Mrs. Mamie Arceneau, nineteen years old, killed herself at Coney Island in the presence of a friend, Mrs. Arceneau was Mamie Gehr, of Trenton, N. J.

Mrs. John Peterson was seated at a table with Mrs. Arceneau in the Oriole Hotel, when suddenly the young wife burst into tears and jumped to her feet. She drew a revolver from her pocket and fired it into her own temple, and fell to the floor dying.

PROJECT TO BUY SCHEUTZEN PARK

And Convert Buildings Into
"Soldiers' Rest."

FOR VETERAN VOLUNTEERS

Bill Before House Committee on Military Affairs Appropriating \$50,000 for the Purpose.

As a result of the philanthropic work conducted at the Soldiers' Rest, a Washington institution, which, with a small fund at its command, has done untold good to many helpless old volunteer soldiers, a bill is now pending before the House Committee on Military Affairs which has for its object the appropriation of \$50,000 for the purchase of the Scheutzen Park property, out Seventh Street, to be used as a temporary home for ex-volunteer soldiers. There is no soldiers' home nearer than Hampton, Va., to which ex-volunteer soldiers may be admitted, but by the provisions of this bill ex-volunteer soldiers of the civil war and all ex-volunteers of the United States would be taken care of at the proposed home. The \$50,000 appropriation, if this bill passes, will be sufficient to buy the Scheutzen Park property, and to convert the buildings now standing upon it into a home and hospital.

Support the Project.

There are many prominent persons who are in touch with the Soldiers' Rest, and who know of the heavy demands upon its slender resources, and they are giving their hearty support to the project now before the Committee on Military Affairs, with the idea that those who have charge of the proposed Rest shall have charge of the proposed home for ex-volunteers.

Those whose influence has been thrown in this direction are Senator Grosvenor, Senator Black, Bishop Satterlee, Dr. McKim, Father St. John, Rabbi Stern, Dr. Radcliffe, Dr. Greene, Woodward & Lothrop, C. C. Willard, Lansburgh, and other prominent Washingtonians.

**TRAIN STRIKES RECTOR;
DIES FROM INJURIES**

NEWARK, Del., April 4.—While crossing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks at the station here, the Rev. Dr. M. L. Poffenberger, rector of St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church, was struck by a fast east-bound freight train.

The rector's skull was fractured, and he was otherwise injured. He died yesterday at the Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, without regaining consciousness.

Dr. Poffenberger was about forty-five years of age. He is survived by a widow and four children.

**WILL WED THE DOCTOR
WHO SAVED HER LIFE**

NEWBURG, April 4.—Dr. Edgar O. Mitchell and Miss Elsie Griggs, both of this city, will be married today in Grace Church, New York.

Miss Griggs is the adopted daughter of the late Isaac Griggs, of New York, who died having her and her mother \$175,000. While at Orange Lake, where ill, typhoid fever developed and her case was regarded as hopeless, when Dr. Mitchell was called in.

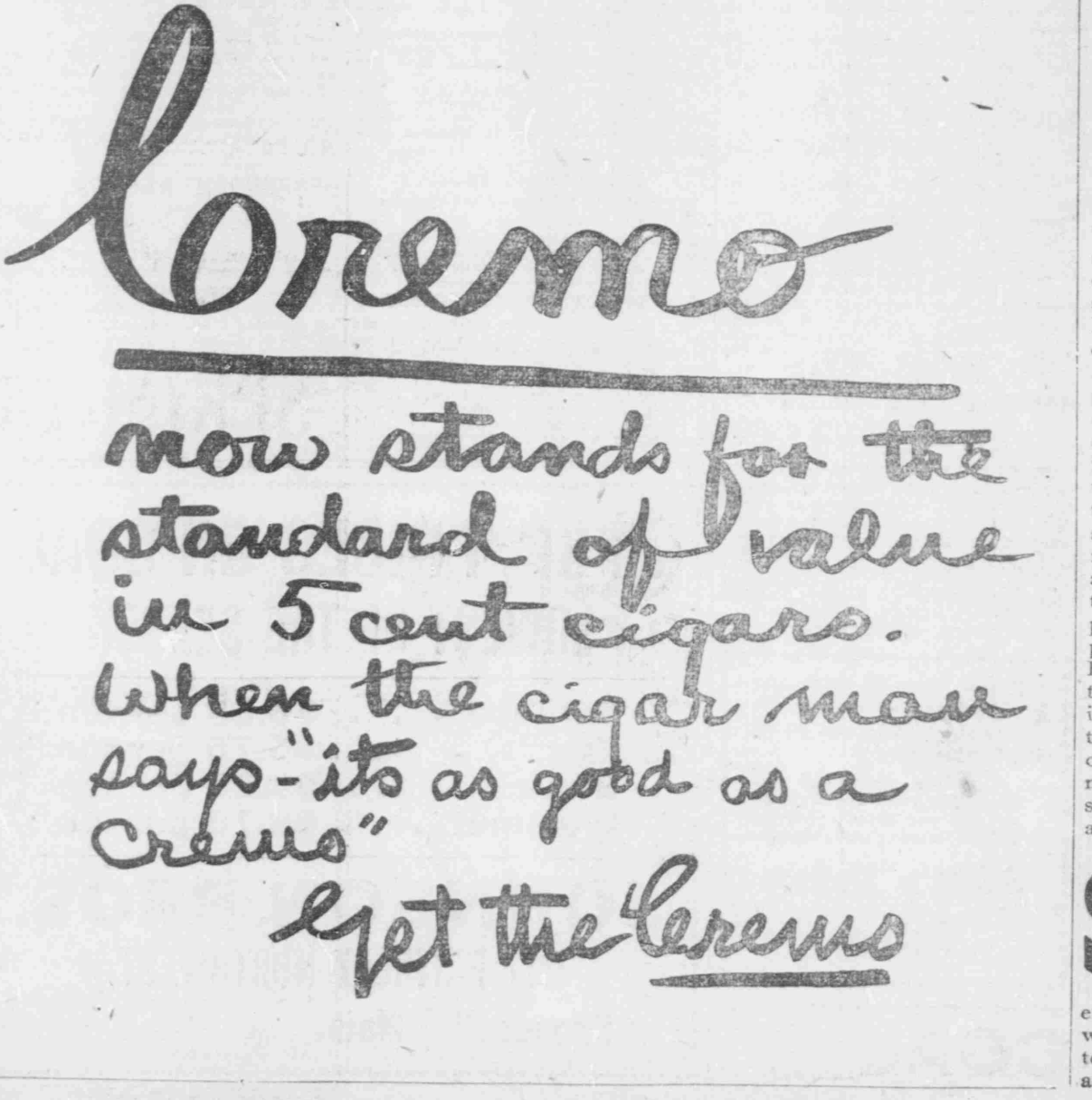
A romance followed.

**EMPEROR WILLIAM'S
HEALTH "EXCELLENT"**

BERLIN, April 4.—The "North German Gazette," a government organ, denies the rumors that the health of Emperor William is such that it gives occasion for concern. The paper states that the Emperor's condition of health remains excellent.

**CITIZEN WOULD PAY
\$14 TAX OR NONE**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 4.—A citizen, who refused to pay a bill of \$14 for taxes, contending that the city was not bound to pay that sum, has been sued for \$3 by the city.

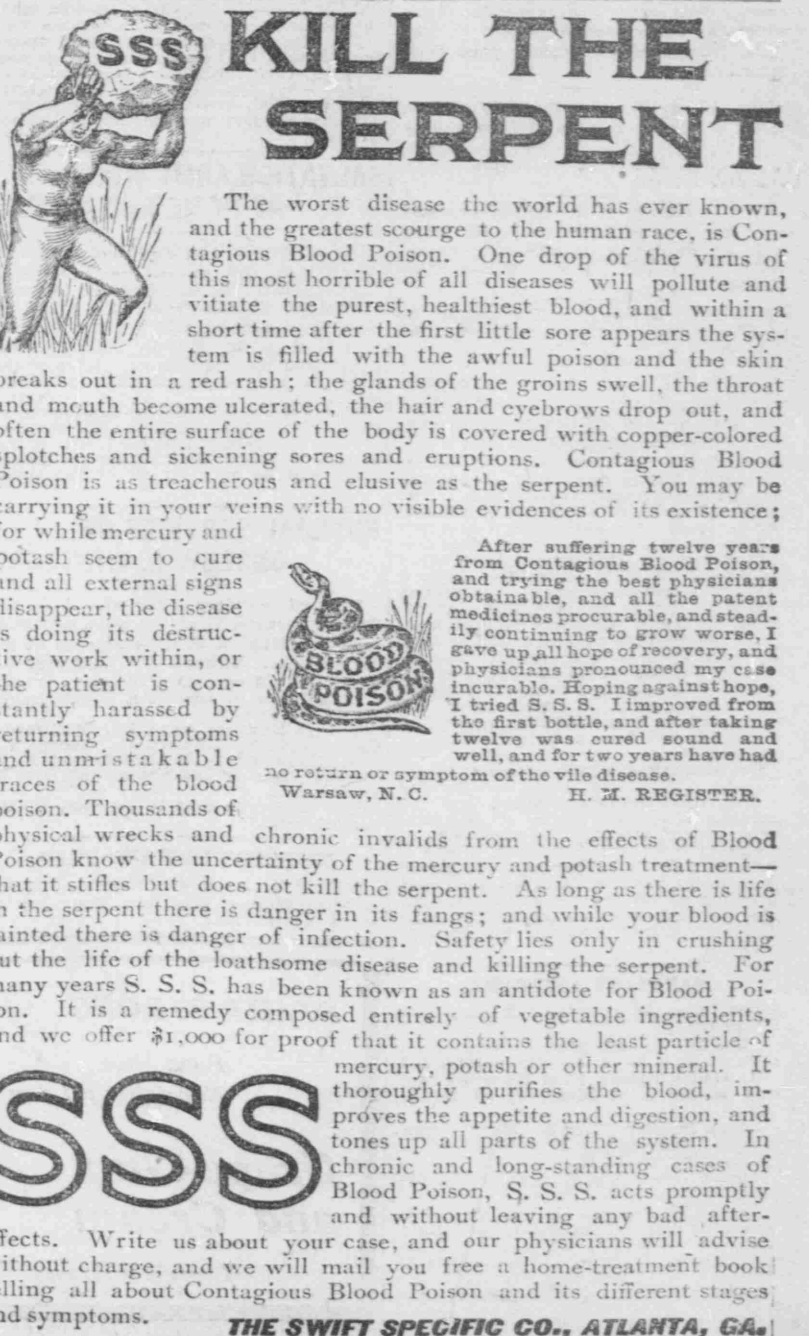


Crems

now stands for the
standard of value
in 5 cent cigars.

When the cigar man
says "it's as good as a
Crems"

Get the Crems



**KILL THE
SERPENT**

The worst disease the world has ever known, and the greatest scourge to the human race, is Contagious Blood Poison. One drop of the virus of this most horrible of all diseases will pollute and vitiate the purest, healthiest blood, and within a short time after the first little sore appears the system is filled with the awful poison and the skin breaks out in a red rash; the glands of the groins swell, the throat and mouth become ulcerated, the hair and eyebrows drop out, and often the entire surface of the body is covered with copper-colored blotches and sickening sores and eruptions. Contagious Blood Poison is as treacherous and elusive as the serpent. You may be carrying it in your veins with no visible evidences of its existence; for while mercury and potash seem to cure and all external signs disappear, the disease is doing its destructive work within, or the patient is constantly harassed by returning symptoms and unmistakable traces of the blood poison. Thousands of physical wrecks and chronic invalids from the effects of Blood Poison know the uncertainty of the mercury and potash treatment—that it stifles but does not kill the serpent. As long as there is life in the serpent there is danger in its fangs; and while your blood is tainted there is danger of infection. Safety lies only in crushing out the life of the loathsome disease and killing the serpent. For many years S. S. S. has been known as an antidote for Blood Poison. It is a remedy composed entirely of vegetable ingredients, and we offer \$1,000 for proof that it contains the least particle of mercury, potash or other mineral. It thoroughly purifies the blood, improves the appetite and digestion, and tones up all parts of the system. In chronic and long-standing cases of Blood Poison, S. S. S. acts promptly and without leaving any bad after-effects. Write us about your case, and our physicians will advise without charge, and we will mail you free a home-treatment book telling all about Contagious Blood Poison and its different stages and symptoms.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.